



THE JERUSALEM POST

FRIDAY,
JANUARY 20, 1955

Column One
By
David Courtney

THESE is a growing taste for the politically bizarre: side by side with reluctance to pay taxes, this curious post-war taste has produced *Poujade I* in France and *Poujade II* in Greece. A third, and turn on an angle, the springing up of odd political parties, with the odder still—quite impressive popular support, is a measure, perhaps, of the undefined but constant anxiety that nowadays afflicts the ordinary man and woman of so many countries. The concern in the uncertainty of personal security and one result of this may be a popular tendency to be rid of the devil you know and make way for the devil you don't.

IN Greece, where, aside from the Poujade extravaganza of Mr. Socrates Papadopoulos, there appears to have developed a Popular Front extending from Mr. Papandreu's centre-party Liberals to the thinnly disguised Communists of the United Democratic Left, the more or less normal internal pressures of the State have been complicated and aggravated by external pressures, behind much of which lies the weight of Soviet Russia. Cyprus and the Turco-Greek dispute are admirable implements of political social revolution, and from all accounts they have been used skilfully in Greece by supporters of Communism.

EARLY this month the Greek Government claimed that it had seized a number of secret documents, which had passed between the head of the Communist underground movement, Mr. Goussias, and the outlawed party's leader, Mr. Zachariades, who is said to be living in one of the Communist safe-houses. The documents, which were described as of supreme national importance, are alleged to have referred to an underground campaign for the withdrawal of Greece from NATO and for the exploitation of the Cyprus issue with the object of preventing anti-American forces in Greece. While these secret documents indicate really serious subversive activities or not, their apparent existence and discovery add to the sense of uncertainty and anxiety among the Greek people, especially during an electoral campaign which seems to be rising to new levels of malice and bitterness.

THE impression grows that the cold war has been withdrawn from its curtain-holding fields, and at least a trace of cold war has been fixed up between the cold war forces in their more conspicuous lines, and that Soviet Russia has shifted its main effort to what at one time were thought to be secondary fronts. The Communists, perhaps, are looking for "soft under-belly" areas to sink in, while they have found it in the Middle East and Greece. The problem will certainly be considered by Sir Anthony Eden and Mr. Selwyn Lloyd for Britain, and President Eisenhower and Mr. Dulles for the United States, while they meet at the end of the month in Washington; and out of their talks, we may expect some measures intended to harden the East Mediterranean belly.

ANOTHER so-called Communist document was disclosed by "Il Popolo," the Christian Democratic newspaper published in Rome, about the same time as the Greek disclosures were made. Mr. Khrushchev was said to be its author, and to have instructed in the paper to have it printed in Italy and elsewhere to work up a "popular pressure" in readiness for dealing the West a "serious blow." There seems nothing particularly new or sensational in these tales of Russian subversion. But it becomes perfectly clear that co-existent, perhaps developing along lines which indicate a Russian desire to avert the thermo-nuclear war, but at the same time to keep up, and increase intensity, political and, where possible, economic war.

IN most unstable countries (nearly all of them are on the "free democratic" side of the line), the field for political and economic warfare is easily set. This summer, Greece, the Middle East, and much farther afield, the battle may be joined.

Jerusalem, January 20.

SUDAN GOVT WINS CONFIDENCE VOTE
KHARTOUM, Thursday (Reuters)—The Government of Ismail al-Azhari, defeated in a budget debate yesterday, won a vote of confidence in Parliament today. The Government was defeated by two votes yesterday on a surprise division during the third reading of the budget bill.

The partners and staff of
Sasson, Chaikin, Citron & Co.

deeply mourn the untimely death of

Mr. Shimon Schurr

a partner, and extend their heartfelt sympathy to his wife, his sons and other members of his family.

32 Dead as Police Fire on Unruly Bombay Crowds

BOMBAY, Thursday (Reuters)—A police force estimated at 12,000 fought angry mobs from dawn to dusk in central Bombay in an attempt to enforce a curfew against an order merging Bombay under central government administration.

The death toll in the northern industrial area has risen to 32.

Seven persons were killed and 53 injured in today's clashes in north central Bombay. Police casualties were one dead and 27 injured. The clash occurred as police attempted to disperse a mob looting shops and public property. Twenty-five persons were killed when police opened fire on unruly crowds yesterday.

By noon today, police had opened fire 61 times.

The curfew was extended round-the-clock in several areas of Bombay to confine people indoors. In one part, crowds surrounded a police station and closed in the hall of stones. Police reinforcements on duty at the station from being manhandled.

During the night a glass factory was set on fire causing damage estimated at \$15,000. Industrial life in north and central Bombay was at a standstill and schools and other educational institutions were closed.

Reports said that the situation is worsening and it is understood that the Army has been alerted to stand by to restore order.

The Chief Minister of Bombay State, Mr. Morarji Desai, cut short a tour and hurried back to Bombay for talks with senior military officers and civilian officials.

Dulles Rapped In French Assembly

PARIS, Thursday. (UP)—The newly-elected National Assembly met for 23 minutes today in an atmosphere of bitter antagonism that promised to keep the nation without a stable government for some time to come. The 594 deputies, with 32 to be elected later, assembled for the first time under the presidency of André Selwyn Lloyd, a 66-year-old Communist. M. Marcel Cachin, to begin organizing for the next government. M. Cachin, in accordance with tradition, presided by right of age.

In the traditional speech delivered at the Assembly's inaugural session, he attacked the controversial life magazine, *Playboy*, the U.S. Secretary of State, Mr. Dulles, who had said that he had avoided war by leading the West to the "brink of war" three times in the past decade.

Then, in a quavering voice, M. Cachin urged a "popular front" government to include the Communists, and there was little likelihood of that.

Mr. Dulles, who had said that he had avoided war by leading the West to the "brink of war" three times in the past decade.

He pointed out that it was extremely unlikely that Egypt and Syria would be able to provide the kind of military assistance in view of their desperate economic situation, while Egypt similarly is "in need of every piastre she has." Furthermore, he added, Saudi Arabia's capability to give aid is not as unlimited as is believed.

Cairo Radio, meanwhile, said that the term of Arab aid to Jordan had been extended to three years in order that she would be able to maintain adequate defence of her territory in cooperation with other Arab countries.

The Jordan Foreign Minister, Hussein el Khalidi, yesterday received the envoys of Britain and France, as well as the Iraqi Charge d'Affaires, to acquaint them with Jordan's attitude to the National Assembly.

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'Junior Adloyada' To Be on Senior Scale

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The "Junior Adloyada" which will form the focal point of Purim celebrations in this city may turn out to be a greater success than the "Big Parade" last year. The Jerusalem Post learned this week. Commercial and industrial companies have been asked to support the youngsters of Tel Aviv's 100 schools in equipping their floats for the parade.

El Al is understood to have made special arrangements to fly from the "Adloyada" traffic-free airfield. Other national companies have been asked to adopt one or more floats and provide material and instruction enabling the children to prove to the fullest extent their talents in visible expression of Israel's past, present and future.

The Government Tourist Corporation is known to be interested in Purim celebrations being as big as a scale as possible, taking into account the present situation.



TODAY

JERUSALEM

House's Restaurant, Jerusalem, Tel. 4120, serves you lunch and dinner, four courses with meat, from 11.30 a.m. (incl. taxes) upwards. House's stands for Quality Service.

* Exhibitions — "Conquest of the Desert" permanent exhibition in the grounds of the Jerusalem Convention Centre, 10-1.

1) Dutch and Flemish Paintings of the 17th Century. 2) French Paintings of the 20th Century. 3) Fuchs Paintings of flora and fauna. 4) Monuments and Monuments by Felipe Neri Gonzales. Exhibit of the Month: A Drawing by Giovanni Francesco Rustici. Tel Aviv, October (1954-1966). Negev National Museum, 9-1. Tomorrow 10-1.

Permanent archaeological exhibition at the Department of Antiquities, also temporary exhibition of objects found in Caesarea. Visiting hours: Sundays — Thursdays 9 a.m.-1 p.m.; 3-5 p.m. Fridays 9 a.m.-1 p.m.; Saturdays 9 a.m.-1 p.m.; Saturdays and holidays 10 a.m.-1 p.m.

* Tours — Hebrew University conducted tour of the Hebrew University, King George Ave., opposite Terra Sancta, 10 a.m.

* Recorded Music — Music to Inspire with scenes from the Old Testament. Overture No. 1 in C: Hindemith. Quartet No. 2: Mozart. Concerto No. 4 in D: W.M.C.A. 8.30 p.m. Public welcome.

TEL AVIV — Exhibitions — Costumes and Marks for Purim (Watercolours), many original creations by Hanna Or. Daily at Beit Hahalutot, 27 Rehov Hanechilim George, 10-1. 2-4 p.m. Friday 10-12.

* Exhibitions — MAX PERLMAN

* Film Show — Haifa Film Club — "Portes de la Nuit" and "L'oeil du Neckace." Tel Aviv, 2.30 p.m.

* Theatres — "Der Golem" — Yiddish Theatre, Orsh, 8.30 p.m.

HAZERA — * Exhibitions — The Spanish-French Ballet of Jose Tadeo in his 16-man band, "El Dor," Hall, 8.30 p.m.

TOMORROW — JERUSALEM

* Entertainment —

Opening at 11 a.m. of water colours, drawings, and frescoes by F.M. Weiss. Wire sculptures by Prof. Abba P. Lerner. "Nora" St. Art. Gallerist, 8 Rehov Ben Maimon, 10-1. 2-6.

Opening at 11 a.m. of exhibition of Graphic works by Yvonne Hirsch. Tel Aviv, 2-6.

Opening of exhibition of Arts and Crafts by "Xile" (Y. Adler) Copper reliefs based on drawings

TEL AVIV — * Exhibitions — Costumes and Marks for Purim (Watercolours), many original creations by Hanna Or. Daily at Beit Hahalutot, 27 Rehov Hanechilim George, 10-1. 2-4 p.m. Friday 10-12.

* Exhibitions —

Paintings by Samuel Lamm (last day). Paintings by Zeev Ilan. Collection of 16-year-old artist. Fortunately exhibit: Brush Drawings by Abraham Yaskiel, Municipal Museum, Town Hall, 10-1. 4-7.

* Exhibitions — RAMAT GAN — Benny Bennett and his Latin American Band — 7.15 and 9.30 p.m.

* Theatres — "Der Golem" — Yiddish Theatre, Orsh, 8.30 p.m.

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TOMORROW — JERUSALEM

* Entertainment —

Opening at 11 a.m. of water colours, drawings, and frescoes by F.M. Weiss. Wire sculptures by Prof. Abba P. Lerner. "Nora" St. Art. Gallerist, 8 Rehov Ben Maimon, 10-1. 2-6.

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JORDAN: PROFILE OF AN INSURRECTION

I WAS waiting in my beleaguered Amman hotel on Wednesday morning, December 21, for a police escort to come and take me to the latest riot, when someone read me an editorial out of that day's "Palestine." The tourist author who wrote it might be ruined by "unfounded reports abroad" of trouble in Jordan — and the Department of Tourism ought to do something fast about "trust-rating such propoganda."

Britain was losing ground by the minute just then, but here was dawning local proof of her profound cultural influence in favour of understatement. For instance, the King of the Hashemite Kingdom had been visiting with mob and military violence. There were already 17 killed and 150 wounded according to the Army's count, 50 killed and 200 wounded according to the rioters' count. Foreign consulates and properties had been stoned, defaced or invaded. Two Cabinets had fallen and Parliament had been dissolved. The only "tourist" with any desire to linger was the new deputy chief of the American Point IV Programme who had been unable to get nearer his job than the hotel garage since his arrival the previous Sunday.

Bayar Cold-Shouldered
Turkish President Celal Bayar had made an extensive state visit in early November to soften Jordan up. But the town closed its shops and went on sullen strike. When the Turk rode through the streets, British-trained Legionaries stood up above to elbow and protect him. In Jerusalem, he desperately tried to thaw the ice with an extraordinary declaration that if Jordan should one day be a victim of aggression (he meant from Israel), nobody should be surprised to see the Turks fighting on Jordan's side! Not one ripple of applause.

Violent, the Death of the Hawk
Bayar offered to release the Mosque's fallen magnificence at Turkey's expense. Other foreign dignitaries had promised this, and done nothing. Bayar sent emissaries. But Jordan's press was discreet. "One sentence on the last page of the newspapers."

Amor Welcomed
Late in November, Major General Abdel Hakin Amer, Egyptian commander-in-chief from Jordanian press and public. The same welcome a few weeks after for Lt. Col. Anwar al-Sadat, Egyptian Minister of State, who announced that he would buy land on the Mount of Olives for a great Islamic Centre. He did no more about it, but won rapturous acclaim. Nevertheless, he was given a hero's welcome by Britain's press, which had been awaiting his arrival on the "Turkish" to tow out Majali's "Pact Government." On the spot was created a "Secret Resistance Committee Against the Turko-Iraqi Pact." Orders went by telephone to the camps, followed by messengers with Circular No. 1. "The people of Jordan are warned to stand by Circular No. 3 concerning a combined resistance of citizens and students against the Majali Cabinet."

Resistance Organised
Late on Wednesday, the recalcitrant Palestinian ministers decamped to their home towns to justify their resignation. In Amman, alerted refugee-camp delegates drew up a tentative programme of blitz action: strikes; then street demonstrations; then revolt; finally, if necessary, attack on the "Turkish" to tow out Majali's

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On Thursday, 20 notables of
Nabius obtained a royal audience in Amman to demand Majali's departure. The King stoutly told them that it was his Constitutional right as Chief of State to designate his Chief of Government; if they had any grievance, they should discuss it with his Foreign Minister. They did, and brought their tidings back to Nabius that Majali had challenged them, in effect, to fight him. On Thursday night, Circular No. 2 went forth: "... You are instructed to implement the decisions taken for strikes, stoppers until Majali has resigned."

From the Egyptian capital, which was to be the base of operations from the west, the notorious ex-Matti Hay Amis al-Husseini of Jerusalem dashed off a telegram to the King.

"I am sending you to the front," he wrote. "The British, the French, the Americans and the staffs, press here, break into nests, headline."

The next day was Friday. The Moslem Sabbath, hence little overwork. The British gave green-light for the gathering storm.

Only south of Nabius, on the momentum of the previous day's fruitless pilgrimage to Amman.

After failing to ignite the local governor's residence, a crowd haulied down the Union Jack at the British Consulate and made off with the consular shield.

The General was proposing
to do all this with the Hashemite structure to exchange for nothing less than the scrapping of Jordan's treaty for one more meek favouritism to her.

British economic assistance, significant expansion of the Arab Legion's

size plus gifts of tanks, guns and other heavy equipment, these were to be had and maintained at British expense.

The offer was so handsome it tempted even the Palestinian negotiators. Like a single wonder-pill, it would make Jordan a current economic headache with unemployment; and best of all, the Army. Only Israel could reasonably object Jordan would be the first Baghdad pact member actually bordering Israel.

Well, what would be bad for Israel would be good for Jordan, wouldn't it? And hadn't the refugees after the Arab-Israel War, cried for protection with oil-rich Iraq and seemed feeble Egypt whom the Zionists had trounced?

Screening Women
In Nabius again, on Saturday, the town's womenfolk staged a screening procession, aided by students. Half of Nabius turned out to watch the minister in the new government: "(a) Indignant at your participation... (b) The conspiracy against the slaughtered homeland... At Hebron three

The Cabinet, in fact, reached the point of unanimously subscribing to Temple's offer — "in principle." But then four Palestinian members, dreading the wrath of their constituents, voted for cover. The constituents were right. Their minds about Iraq and Egypt. Who was going to bell the cat? Or, in the Arab proverb, "you're a prime and I'm a prime, so who will drive the donkey?" The four Palestinians declared that, before the General be notified of acceptance, his plan should be submitted to "the Arab states" so that the purity of Jordan's intentions might be approved. That Arab state, of course, was Egypt. It was obvious that Egypt would cry NO.

Palestinian Reaction

The Cabinet adjourned without decisions on this bizarre proposal. Before it could reconvene, the Palestinian deemed it healthier to resign. Word began to leak of an ominous crisis over the Baghdad pact. Premier Said al-Mutti — a member of the tiny Circassian minority which might be liquidated by popular fire — had made a speech — quite. So did the rest of the ministers. King Hussein summoned Deputy Premier and Interior Minister Hafiz al-Majali to form a new government.

At this point, Wednesday, December 14, Sir Gerald departed for London, apparently in good spirits because Majali was a friend of the King. Recently, Majali had come to assume a leadership role for the Iraqi left. It escaped attention that, also recently, Majali as Interior Minister had annexed a swarm of political prisoners, including Communists, in response to

police demands.

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refugee camps flouted the Major-Sheikh's inviolability as a religious leader and demonstrated against him. (He had agreed to be Majali's Agriculture Minister.) In the north, at Irbid, where they had come to mourn for his son, they had come to mourn for him. "We want to give the Israels a chance to attack us."

Shop Closed
Meanwhile Amman remained quiet and sinister. On the military order — or silence — to keep their windows from breaking — all shops in the capital were closed before noon. (There is nothing so ominous in an Arab country as the sound of hundreds of rolled steel shutters changing down over shop fronts with the sun in the sky. It is the classic prelude to blood in the streets.)

Premier Majali consulted the King, then received Glubb Pasha and the British Ambassador, then the Egyptian Ambassador. When Glubb Pasha returned to Jordan, he found a phalanx of tanks, aircraft and armoured cars at the Consulate. Inside which he had left his wife and two boys.

These first Jerusalem disorders were not off by nationalist rabble-rousers and leftist teachers

at the Maamouniyah and Rashihi high schools. "We sent orders to our people in Jerusalem," an Amman refugee spokesman told me later. "We didn't want to give the Israels a chance to attack us."

This is the first of two articles.

HEARD ABROAD

We have mathematical proof that the larger a business, the more do its expenses increase.

— M. Pierre Poujade.

Washington (OFNS) — Not so very long ago, there was something like a reign of terror in the U.S. Writers, college professors, teachers, government workers — all who had examined, or are on the staff of that newspaper, have found work as a reporter. Senator McCarthy is not only a minor name in the Senate.

But there are still men who hanker after the old hunting days. Two of them now have virtual control of the Senate Sub-Committee on Internal Security. One is Senator James Eastland of Mississippi. He is a die-hard for the White supremacy. He has buried defiance at the Supreme Court of the U.S. The other is Senator William Jenner, a fiery isolationist who once described General George Marshall as a traitor. These men are now investigating the Com-

mittee infiltration of the Press and radio in the U.S.

Their attack has been concentrated on "The New York Times," which they have examined, or are on the staff of that newspaper.

"The New York Times" has scrupulously reported their proceedings. It has also thundered back at the Sub-Committee, stating that their investigation is slanted, unobjective and deprecative.

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The future of inter-state

travel in inter-state. — The American

Government.

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Mayan Gods and Italian Design

A FASCINATING collection of "Mayan Paintings," copied by Felipe Nori Gómez, and belonging to Dr. Jorge García Gómez, the Guatemalan Minister to Israel, is on exhibition at the Bezelot Museum.

Most of the paintings are copied from the three Mayan codices, one in Dresden, the other in Paris, and the third in Madrid, which represent almost all that survives of the book-painting of the Mayas whose culture was the highest ever reached by the original inhabitants of the American continent. The rest of the drawings are taken from the friezes in the temples of Copán.

Even a layman could not confuse the clear and simple forms of the Mayan Toltec with the much more complicated and grotesque pictures of the Aztecs, the heirs of the Mayan culture, of whose work much more survives. Gómez noted the colours that were known to the Mayas and achieved magnificent results.

The pictures of the Maya gods speak for themselves almost like those of the Greeks, and while the distortion in the book-paintings is rather exotic, the architectural frescoes bear a strange resemblance to the decorative art of Chios and Troy. This is an exhibition no one who is interested in the roots of America's pre-Columbian art can afford to miss.

Cornelia Pollak

CORNELIA Pollak, who died after a protracted illness at the Moshav Hospital in Beer Ya'akov last week, was an internationally known ceramist in the Europe between the two World Wars. Her Parisian shows were always a great success. In Israel, Cornelia Pollak did not succeed in setting up a workshop of her own, but worked in a studio of her own, and here was in her spare time that she could create the figurines that were recently shown in Jerusalem.

Her untimely death is a great loss to Israel's arts and crafts. Even if her style was eclectic, her technical skill was unequalled in this country. Her influence as a teacher would have been most beneficial.

Cerebral Works

THE link uniting the Italian graphic artists now on view at the Carmel Studio, Wedgwood Avenue, is their preoccupation

with form and design. The only significant content occurs in Mondrian's jovially seasonal "Faun" playing on his flute, but the two disembodied mouths appearing above the classical figure reveal the inherent sophistication.

For they are all cerebrals, Campigli, the most plentifully represented, teams with historical allusions. His women derive from a cross between Quattrocento and 19th styles (indeed, his best work is the "Two Women" acquired by the Bezelot Museum). "Theatre," his grouped figures set in niches, without regard to perspective, recall Florentine busts or Roman funerary sculpture. The artist's debt to both the past and to modernism is clear in "The Woman on the Staircase," where one notes that all his line emanates from the human body contracted at the waist. Campigli is certainly over-educated, and true to type, the artistic potential tends to passivity.

Music, who hails from Dalmatia, is different. Two coloured drawings represent horses running free against a background of mounds. The bare landscape suggests the horse-headed pure sepias of Giotto. Another work presents an abstract study based on animal forms, enclosed within a heart-shaped contour. Music's tonality seems influenced by soft light. He gives, superficially, the impression of spontaneity.

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THE German documentary "Israel — The State of Hope" was recently shown before members of the Federal Bundestag.

They Died \$6,000,000 Years Ago

THE world's oldest insect specimens — their estimated age is 900 years — have been discovered in Alaska. 250 kilometers north of the Arctic Circle embedded in amber.

The insects were trapped in the amber during the Cretaceous period and their bodies are extremely well-preserved.

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New Look to the Landscape

Jerusalem Post Reporter

CHILLING terraces and gnarled olive trees slope alongside the road that winds from Jerusalem to the Maos Zion (Kastel) work village—the last whisper of a once heavily populated hill settlement.

Travellers along this road have become accustomed to the fields of young saplings, the strips of brown, unfolded earth and the green-studded hillsides which were the wastelands of ancient villages. For the immigrant settlers of Maos Zion this reclamation is by no means taken for granted. The soil reclamation work, provided by the Jewish National Fund, is their daily bread and butter. Eventually it may mean the end of the "work" villages—in which employment is to be had only on a piecemeal basis outside the village, on the basis of the gleaning of a settled existence.

In the battle to make Maos Zion and other work villages a permanent home, the name Hadassah looms large. When in 1950 the organization established "Maos Hadassah Nine" in Western Galilee, it brought the total of Hadassah projects and reclaimed land to 143,000 dunams.

"Maos IX" is perhaps the most ambitious land project undertaken by Hadassah. Sprawling over 40,000 dunams, houses, terraces and gardens and constitutes one third of a huge section of land to be developed by the Jewish National Fund along the Syrian and Lebanese borders. Here, as in the Judean Hills surrounding Maos Zion, Hadassah has provided reforestation work for the settlers, who have been induced to plant half a million trees for the immediate areas of their villages.

In the actual work of soil reclamation, begun in 1950 with the purchase of Nahal Hadassah One (an area of 17,000 dunams which is now the Haifa Bay area), Hadassah's contribution is of a special, national one. During this time it has allocated to the J.N.F. funds for the redemption and reclamation of 143,000 dunams of land and the planting of over a million trees, enabling the settlement and employment of many immigrants. Drainage canals and bridges now cut through Nahal Hadassah Eight, established on the fringes of the Hula swamp. At its 1950 Convention, Hadassah adopted a further afforestation project of 300,000 trees in the area of Birkat, adjacent to the town of Safad.

HADASSAH's vocational education and guidance programme, which is found in the Alice Seligson and Louis Brandis schools in Jerusalem, has only recently begun to move out into the modern and work villages in the vicinity of the Capital. Some 80 youngsters in Maos Zion, Hartuv and Kastel are participating in a two-year programme of vocational instruction. Several public agencies have joined forces to ensure the young trainees proper recreational and educational facilities.



CHANGING the face of the land. Reclamation work that gives newcomers living in border villages and new settlements their first paid job has given us trees, vineyards and gardens where none grew before.

Photo by Schlesinger

Services come into full play. In one of the newly built houses belonging to the new settlers, the Local Councils will gradually take over the function of training the village children for a productive life.

It is in preparing the children of the immigrant villages for a productive life that the Hadassah's training-on-the-job programme.

WE LEARN TO EAT MORE MACARONI

By Shulamit Bat Cohen

ISRAEL is rapidly becoming a macaroni eating country. Though nobody has tried it, if the pieces of macaroni eaten in one year were laid end to end, they would make a line long enough to reach round the country.

According to the Osem factory, which produces two thirds of the country's macaroni, the annual average of macaroni and its variations of shapes and sizes eaten is now six kilos per capita. Though this is an increase over a few years ago, the average is placed in the shade by Italy, champion macaroni eaters, who eat a nearly per capita of 36 kilos.

Easy to make and cheap, macaroni is not bought by any one class of people. Some years back, for example, residents of comfortably-off North Tel Aviv ate next to none compared with the poorer Hatikva area. Osem's latest toasted pieces, is very popular with immigrants from Eastern countries, for whom it is a standard dish, opening up a new era of one of the country's staple foods.

When I Was a Bachelor Girl

By Molly Lyons Bar-David

BACHELOR Girl wants recipes for breakfast and supper that she can make on an oil stove with only a frying pan and a saucepan for utensils. It seems so long ago since I had to do without a radio, a cooker and a gas stove that your letter returns me to my youth. But, R.G., I do suggest that you invest in an electric kettle, a toaster and a wonder pot. Even cooking for one (and let's hope some evenings it's for a bachelor, too!) can be easy and delicious, and money-saving in the bargain. Although you have your hot meal out, it's a heavenly change to have a festive Shabbat lunch made on your own. I know; I used to do it. And one fine day when a handsome young man came and stayed to dinner, he quite forgot his bachelor judgment and proposed.

Let's skip breakfast recipes since there's no dearth of things to have: eggs and cereals and cheese and jam and even hering and tomatoes and what you will. But for suppers—ah—quick cooking that's hearty and good—the thing to have is—goodness! I'd prefer a pot of rice early in the week (if you cook it until it's fluffy and dry it will keep beautifully even without ice for days on end). Out of this I'd have a variety of dishes. One day I'd have rice with hot milk, a hint of cinnamon, sugar and a touch of cinnamom or I'd add a little powdered chicken soup mix and baking water and maybe a diced onion and have a heavenly soup for a starter. On a warm evening, I'd cover the rice with prunes (I always had on hand a jar full of this compote, made with plenty of sugar so that it kept well, too) and sweet or sour cream and gorged this delightful dessert.

For supper try Cheese Dreams; quick and delicious. Between two slices of bread put a fairly thick slice of yellow cheese. Dip in egg diluted with a little milk and seasoned with salt and pepper. Fry in very hot oil or margarine or butter until the cheese is melted. This is very good with pickles or salad or chutney, or even as a second course, with marmalade or jam and a steaming cup of coffee.

Fish fillet can be cooked in a jiffy without water but with lots of butter and a very small amount of grated onion. When

tender (it takes only about 10 or 15 minutes) add chopped onions and serve with a lemon sauce. Of course, if you have been wise enough to cook a few potatoes in their jackets a couple of days before, you can now cut these up and fry in fat with a little paprika. Fish fillet fries up fast if you want that for supper. Roll in flour, dip in egg and fry in hot fat. That wonder you can be used to make a noodle kugel for Shabbat. It keeps very well and by Wednesday you'll feel like having it again. Just boil noodles with a little salt. Drain. Add an egg, a dash of vinegar. Mix well. Pour into the greased pot and bake on top of your oil stove. You can toss in raisins or candied mixed peel if you wish. Don't worry about quantities since you have to be a genius at errors to have a kugel failure.

Very satisfying salads are made of avocados. If you buy a small one, you can eat it on its own or two servings along with other vegetables as a main course. Dip the avocado half in lemon juice in which a piece of garlic has been cut. Salt to taste. Fill the cavity with cottage cheese if you like, or mix with its mix, with mayonnaise or sliced and diced onions. You don't have to stuff marrows. Just peel them and simmer gently until tender and serve with gravy or cheese on your favourite sauce. Tomatoes are just cut and dipped in crumbs and fried in very hot butter.

I am a fan on salads (some people do) and if you add a hard-boiled egg dressed in mayonnaise, or a mixture of one of our wonderful cottage cheeses with onion and sour cream, and then have a cornflour dessert, that's a perfectly balanced meal. If you don't feel like cooking, there are plenty of ready-made salads now on the market that are good and only need heating up with milk. Deck it out with peanuts and I'm willing to bet you'll leave the table as satisfied as if you had a four-course meal.

Fresh vegetables are good raw; mix grated carrots and cabbage and serve with French or other dressing or just a little juice. Green onion chopped, chopped herbs, sugar and a little salt. The same is true of fresh fruit desserts. Sliced oranges well sugared and topped with dates make a delicate finale. Or try banana and cream or bananas and nougat with sugar and vanilla added. Or have plain fruit in its own glory.

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Bon Appétit! Vita

Rabies Danger Slight

By Dr. R. Menzel

THE sight of a loose dog on the streets fills many a citizen with fright these days. A good deal of panic has been started by the severe, if wholly justified, steps which the public authorities are taking against rabies. Yet it would be well to remember that there are by no means too many dogs in Israel, and that cases of rabies in this country have been as isolated as a World Health Organization report published in 1950 had led me to believe an example of prevention.

These services centre about the compulsory vaccination of all dogs, a measure which our dog owners demanded for many years from the Mandatory authorities and only obtained after 1948. The relatively higher incidence of rabies (fatalities are still most rare) is probably due to our unusual frontiers, which allow for the influx of large numbers of sick Jackals and stray dogs.

A complicating factor — besides our Mediterranean climate — is the fact that all mammals are liable to rabies and carry it in their saliva as long as 10 days before the disease breaks out in their organism. It follows from this that all cases of an animal biting someone — or another animal — must be reported to the police.

The animal should be quarantined and kept under observation for 10 days to see whether he develops symptoms of rabies. If he escapes, there is no way of knowing whether or not he was a carrier, and the victim of his bite has to undergo the whole series of anti-rabies injections which are most unpleasant (some people even have to stay away from work) but always effective if administered in time.

Sometimes the doctor determines that not only the victim of a bite, but also all those who have come into contact with the sick animal within 10 days

the disease erupts must be treated. This is because the germs that are carried in the animal's saliva may enter through broken in the skin into the organism of anyone he bites.

Compulsory vaccination, not allowing dogs to stray, and keeping them on leash when the disease is present are the best preventive protection for the dog owner, and one should be able to resort to the wholesale killing of dogs that has taken place in the past weeks.

Dog owners have been requested to the authorities that the vaccination and licensing of dogs be restricted to special authorities on the part of the dog owner.

While this is an exaggeration, surely a true animal lover will agree that a man who does not care for his property and lets it run wild in the streets is not the right to appeal. Under a law which is in the process of promulgation, a dog will be licensed for a sum of money, and the owner will be liable for damage as is done in a number of other countries.

It is essential to put a stop to the breeding of undesirable dogs, and a public education drive in this respect is in order. Stations must also be set up in the interior where dogs have been bred accidentally may receive an injection for a small fee. This can be done within five days of the breeding without affecting the health of the bitch.

Finally, a most important weapon in the fight against rabies must be an education campaign telling the public that dogs in outlying settlements how to take care of their dogs, how they can best be trained and made use of what advantages can be derived from them, and which dogs in particular should be bred. This should be accompanied by a good education campaign.

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Trends in Yiddish Literature

CHATS WITH YIDDISH WRITERS.
By Jacob Pat. Cyko and Workmen's Circle Book Department, New York. 200 pp.

In 1917 when Yiddish letters were in their halcyon days, there appeared in New York a book, "Young America," by Noah Steinberg, a rising analyst of Yiddish literary trends. It was a collection of monographs examining the social and political realities of ten poets and novelists whose unusual power of expression, style, range of themes and ideas eclipsed the writings of their elder contemporaries.

Mr. Steinberg diagnosed Reuben Eisland, M. A. Halperin, David Ignatow, Zisha Landau, Mani Leib, Abraham Naddaf, Joseph Opatoshu, A. Kabel, Joseph Roitman, and H. Leivick who today is their sole survivor. They exerted a lasting influence on Yiddish literature.

Just about a year ago, Jacob Pat, director of the American Jewish Labour Committee, author and associate editor of the oldest literary monthly, "Die Zukunft," published a refreshing new book in the field of criticism. It contains a series of conversations ("Shauspiel") he had with 14 noted poets and novelists, one critic and one journalist during a period of three years. Six of his selected subjects are no longer with us. The others are poet-journalist David Glazdein, poet-critic Isaac Jacob Leivick, folk-poet J.J. Trunk, T. Leivick, the poets Itzik Manger, H. Rosenblatt and J.J. Schwartz.

Portrait of a Generation

The substance of these "Chats" presents a vivid, evocative synthesis of modern Yiddish literature in the background of the "schools" that nourished it. Mr. Pat portrays the writers' work in terms of social, historic and aesthetic relationship, their ideological and spiritual conflicts which reflect the striving of our generation. Their individual mood, stated purpose and idealism fuse in a striking mosaic of nostalgia, dedication and faith that comes up in civilization's fight against crisis. Pat's own preoccupation with its fate in our time often prompts him to inject an unrealistic observation in an effort to forestall a lurking anxiety over the dilemmas that are troubling Jewish creative living.

What the writers have to say has urgency and validity. There is no vain broidering or surrender to the blight of culture by which they live. They never falter in their mission to sustain its continuity. Collectively they ask: have we lived for 2,000 years in deserts and under oppression in order to see our heritage die on the plains of free America? We lost languages before, but never ourselves. Our history is a distillation of drama and change.

Vanishing Language?

"...the miracle of Yiddish literature is perhaps as significant as the rebirth of Israel," said H. Leivick, J.J. Schwartz, translator of Bialik and author of the epic narrative poem, "Kentucky" moodily confessed that there is hardly anyone left, including his own children, with whom to converse in Yiddish. J. J. Schwartz, writer of a score of novels, declared that the role of Yiddish in Jewish life is immutable... Spain, Lithuania, Poland and Israel live in our blood. Mani Leib: "...Yiddish literature carries the heat

By SAMUEL KREITER

of the people and the beauty of the world." Abraham Reisin, the great and deeply mourned folk poet, explained that — "Yiddish literature is up the black soil of Jewish history, and there is a straight line between the Rambam and Peretz."

Itzik Manger, a lyrical troubadour, disagreed: "the walls are affirming that 'the best works in Yiddish will live for ever.'

Jacob Glazdein viewed America as a "lyric of humanity" and he presented a novel of interest in Yiddish, "Aaron Leyb." Ignatow insisted that Yiddish must live because without it we are mute. Sh. Niger, the noted critic, who recently passed away, liked the literature to a chemical substance which will suffice for generations to come.

J.J. Trunk, dwelling briefly on faith, said that "only a man who believes in God could possibly be a free-thinker." David Einhorn, pioneer in religious-symbolic poetry, revealed that the song of Jewish blood flowed for thousands of years through the arteries of the soul of living where "God has created the world each day." He maintained that the essence of Jewish creativity is bound up with its articles of faith. He writes: "O, God, I know You are beside me; You are beside me even when I sleep." You are.

The book throws a searching light on the enduring elements of the Jewish spirit that is persistently questing for truth, and struggling for identification with the world in the framework of its national ethos.

— **PAULA ARNOLD**

FROM FILM TO BOOK

WATERFRONT. By E. Schubert. Random House, New York. \$20 pp. \$2.95.

Bud Schulberg, one of the remarkable young American novelists who are making the fifties of our century outstanding at least in this field, has done what no Christian and no Jew has done before — born and bred in Hollywood, though now residing and taking his subjects from the Eastern seaboard, he has written the script of a much lauded movie, and afterwards has made a novel of the same story. At least he calls it a novel, but it is rather a fictional report on the unbelievable corruption on the New York waterfront, lifted from the level of literature.

To explain why he did such a thing, he has written an essay in the book. Schulberg is among many other thoughtful things, he says: "A film must act, a book has time to think and wonder." And he also comforts those pessimists who fear that the new means mean the death-knell for the book — a fear this reviewer does not share — by revealing that the new efficient ganster organization has been explained to us and to the authorities in words of one syllable — we are told that things are going on much as before.

PAULA ARNOLD

The movie — which carried off about all the prizes, available on an "Oscar" for Mr. Schulberg himself — has been shown in Israel also. The story of the novel is the same — how into this world of graft and violence, corruption and bribery, reaching from the most miserly porter up to the big boss, the agent, Charley the Great, to the heights of the President of the International Stevedores Union, his friends in the Church and in politics, including the Mayor — how into this world he stolidly and resolutely accepts murder and injustice, a young innocent boy who runs his schoolgirl sister to white-hot indignation which transmits itself to the local priest and to a punch-fuddled ex-prize-fighter, brother, to Charley the Great, so that at least an honest investigation is made and a few of the gangsters kicked out.

But — and this is the horrid anti-climax of the novel — by and large the whole set-up remains the same. After we have seen the sickening by four cold-blooded murders within a few weeks, and the horrible, now even efficient ganster organization has

been explained to us and to the authorities in words of one syllable — we are told that things are going on much as before.

PAULA ARNOLD

BOOK PUBLISHING IN ISRAEL

Israel publishers issued some 1,000 Hebrew books during the Jewish year 5715 (September 1954 — September 1955), according to a report issued this week by the Public Information Office. This number, which constitutes a five-per-cent increase over the preceding year, includes both original editions and reprints. Of these, 70 per cent were original Hebrew books and 20 per cent translations.

The largest category — about 20 per cent — comprises works of fiction; among them 150 new works in Hebrew and 100 translations. This proportion between original works and translations in the field of fiction has been maintained during the past few years.

An average novel published in Hebrew (whether original or translation) can count upon an average sale of 2,000-2,500 copies. An average of 6,000 copies classifies the book as a "best-seller" and very few works reach this figure. On the other hand, the sales figures do not reflect accurately the extent of Hebrew reading in the country. The use

of public and circulating libraries is very extensive; also, books acquired by a communal settle- ment is read by a considerable number of its members.

Bible is Best Seller

Books on Religion, Theology and Judaism make up about 10 per cent of the total number published. In this category, the Bible leads as a permanent "best-seller" in Israel. During the year under review, books on Jewish religion and Judaism, such as new editions of the Bible, Talmud, Mishnah, as well as commentaries and reference books dealing with them, formed a considerable proportion of the total output. Expanded prayer books which amount to 20 per cent of all works published in Hebrew.

Poetry and Fiction

Of the approximately 250 books published under this heading, about 150 were original works and about 100 translations. In this category are 14 books of poetry.

An anthology of Hebrew prose, for which the titles were published by the author themselves, was published under the title: "It's Asher Baharit" (What I have selected), edited by Y. Tsvikey.

Translations

Translations include: Shakespeare's King Lear, Alexander Pushkin's Little Tragedy, the Works of Heinrich Heine, Vol. 6 and 7, and the Shahen Alchibar, Vol. 1 and 2.

Other outstanding translations are "The Magic Mountain", by Thomas Mann; "Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man", by James Joyce; "The Works of Joseph Conrad"; by the Turkish poet Nizam; "Selected Stories" by Voltaire, Chekhov, Gorky, Mark Twain, Damon Runyon, Dorothy Parker, Selected Indian Stories; an Anthology of Contemporary French Short Stories; "Selected Spanish Short Stories"; "The Conqueror", by Anderson Nesbit; "France", Gersch; "Charles" by Robert Greene; "The Pianist" by Theodore Dreiser, and "The Galatea" by Hermann Weil.

Hebrew Books

Space does not permit mention of all the books published in Hebrew, of which it is estimated that 12,000 worth were religious books. The others include books on Economics, History, Biblical Studies, Jewish customs, social sciences, fiction and books for children and youth.

Publications Received

Wissner, E. Synagogue Architecture in the United States. Jewish Publication Society of America, Philadelphia.

Reinach, S. French Quarterly, Vol. 1, No. 4 (January, 1955).

Reinach, S. and H. Reinach, Experiments on Thermal Protection of Concrete Roots — Thermal Behavior of Solid-Constructive Roots. Technical Institute of Technology.

HEBREW

Kapoor, M. *Ha-Rabbi Y.L. Hebron Meimun — Haverot*. (An Offering to R. Y.L.H. Meimun on His Eightieth Birthday).

Naor, A. *Ha-Midot* (The Midot of the Rabbis). Tel Aviv.

Naor, A. *Ha-Midot* (The Death of the Rabbis). Tel Aviv.

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Do you know that
BRENNER has a special
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documents?

BRENNER's slogan is:
Speed, quality, discretion.
Photocopies of your documents may save you trouble.

Photo-Brenner
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Today's Postbag

THE WEATHER

OUTLOOK: Fair today and to

tomorrow.

A B C D

Mt. Carmel 54 12 12 12

Tiberias 49 12 12 12

Haifa Port 65 11 12 12

Natanya 11 20 20 20

Tel Aviv-Kirya 45 20 21 21

Tel Aviv Port 35 12 12 12

Lydda Airport 35 8 20 20

Jerusalem 22 6 14 15

Bethsheba 35 8 18 18

Haifa 22 12 22 22

*A) Standard 9 a.m. B) Min-
imum temp. C) Maximum temperature
D) Maximum temp. expected tomorrow.

THE PETAH TIKVA Municipal Council has decided to impose an emergency tax on local residents for the construction of air raid shelters in schools and public places.

THE HAIFA Labour Council is supporting the Neher cement workers in their fight against the proposed dismantling of half the nearly 700 employees, the Council spokesman announced yesterday. The Workers Committee has offered the company its help in preventing waste and reducing expenses.

THE JAFFA FISHERMEN yesterday began a strike to back their demand for a new labour contract and better pay.

'Worked for Lebanon In Regular Hours'

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — Four Municipal employees claimed to-day that they had carried out their work in the home of Mayor Haim Levanon during their regular working hours. They were testifying in the District Court in the case against Meir Vinik, 54, and Mordechai Bigman, 41, city officials who are accused of forcing their bribe-taking other offenses. The witnesses said that they had been sent by the two accused to work in the Mayor's house. They had received no extra pay for the job, and engineers had come to inspect what they were doing.

TAX CONCESSION ON SECOND-HAND TAXIS

Jerusalem Post Reporters

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The Ministry of Finance has agreed to allow taxi drivers to pay purchase tax on second-hand imported taxis in IL 100 monthly instalments, the Taxi Drivers Association told **The Jerusalem Post** yesterday. Customs will, however, insist to avoid a lump sum of between IL 1,500 to IL 1,600 for each taxi. Most of the vehicles were 1953 or 1954 models and were bought in the U.S. for about \$400 each.

The taxis cost the drivers a total of about IL 6,000.

Advocate
Yehuda L. Zucker Hadassah Bodenheimer
Jerusalem-Tel Aviv Jerusalem-Baile

MARRIED

Beth, Switzerland,
January 17, 1956.

The unveiling of the tombstone over the grave of the late **ZWI HERMANN FEIGER**
(formerly Czernowitz, Bukovina)

will take place on Monday, January 23, 1956, at 2 p.m.
at the Givat Shaul Cemetery. A bus will leave at 2:30 p.m. from 67 Rehov Azosorot, Tel Aviv.

THE FAMILY

The Microbiological Society of Israel

deeply mourns the loss of its honorary member

Dr. ARTHUR FELIX

who passed away, in London, on January 14, 1956, and conveys its deepest sympathy to the bereaved family.

The Board of Directors and Management of

The British Institute of Engineering Technology
The British Institute of Commerce and Accounting
The Hebrew Tutorial Institute of Jerusalem

announces with deep sorrow the untimely death of their devoted friend and Company Secretary

Shimon Schurr

The Executive of The World Zionist Organization

The Zionist Library Organization Department announces with deep sorrow the untimely passing of the writer

Gershon Hanoch

Director of the "Zionist Library"

The funeral procession will leave from the courtyard of the Jewish Agency in Jerusalem on Friday, January 21, 1956, at 10 a.m.

'Send Us More Men' Is Negev Demand

Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Negev settlements are crying for more working hands. This is the impression which every one of the "Negev Volunteers" brought back with him this week after returning to Jerusalem from a week's work in settlements. Some have decided to stay on permanently in Midjifim.

The Jerusalemites agreed that the settlements had one request: "Send us more groups." (A second group is at present doing its stint, while a third is to leave this Sunday.) Typical of the dire need for labor is the fact that in Tel Aviv, a Pardes Syndicate spokesman said today, "We have not had a 'Saturday off' for the past 15 weeks.

Although most of the volunteers were no longer young — one was 88 — their enthusiasm to do any work given them has remained. One of the "Negev Volunteers" of this year, who has written to us of his thanks reaching Jerusalem where the movement was organised by Mr. Israel Funt of the Jerusalem Labour Council.

Many of the Jerusalemites are in strengthening defenses. One of them, who was working at one of the Newdanger spots near the Gaza Strip, got what he called his "baptism of fire, harvesting potatoes, not far from Egyptian guns." Another who, although Orthodox, was sent to a non-kasher Roberts, lived almost entirely on eggs for a week.

Registration continues daily from 8 to 7 p.m. in Room 5 of the Histadrut building in Jerusalem.

BOND SALES UP 20% IN 1955

Jerusalem Post Reporter

State of Israel Development Bonds sales in America and Europe in 1955 totalled \$40.5m., an increase of 20 per cent on the 1954 figure, the Ministry of Finance said yesterday.

Ministry sources are optimistic as to the trend in 1956, as sales were on a steady upward trend during 1955, reaching \$10.7m. worth in December.

Although an important reason for increased sales was the coming of the American Jewry over the growing tension in the Middle East, the Ministry of Finance felt that a large part of the credit should go to the new organization headed by Dr. J. Schwartz installed last May.

Gershon Hanoch, Author, Journalist

Gershon Hanoch, author, journalist and Director of the Zionist Library of the W.Z.O. Exports in Jerusalem, died in Belinson Hospital yesterday morning, aged 62.

The funeral will leave the courtyard of the National Institutions in Jerusalem at 10 o'clock this morning.

ECONOMIC EXPERT EXHIBITING SCULPTURE

Professor Abba Lerner, Economic Advisor to the Ministry of Finance and the Bank of Israel, will be showing another side of his talents when an exhibition of his wire sculptures opens at the Nirim Studio, 9 Rehov Ben Maimon, Jerusalem, tomorrow morning.

'Unlimited' Water Found Near Ra'anana

Jerusalem Post Reporter
A rich source of water has been struck in Ra'anana, near Haifa, at a depth of 200 metres in the Jordan Valley, it was announced today. The Water Department of the Agency had been drilling there for a year. Experts say that the amount available from the new well is "unlimited." The cost of the enterprise was IL 50,000.

The first self-propelled Diesel railway passenger coaches will be put into service on the Tel Aviv-Haifa line next week. Mr. Meir Carmel, Minister of Transport, stated last night in a press conference over at the Tel Aviv port, that the Indian Superannuated, some minutes before it took off for Cairo, after its forced landing here yesterday.

The Egyptian handed a viable

sign of relief on being finally

detained here. A constant police

guard was maintained outside

the airport hotel room where he

spent the night.

The 40-year-old major freely

admitted that he had feared for

his life on being informed that

he was resident in Cairo, where he

was born, and works for his

Government's General Planning

"I have nothing to do with politics," he said. In India, he had

studied the five- and 10-year

plans on behalf of his department

and health programs.

In his hotel room, the major

was furnished with unlimited

supplies of black coffee and ciga-

rettes, which he smoked in-

cessantly and nervously.

Asked about the state of war

between his country and Israel, he

said: "You can pull a rope

from two ends without it being

torn in the middle. If this is un-

derstood in time, maybe the rope

can serve to draw the two sides

closer together."

All the other passengers said they had been most impressed

and appreciated Israel's hospital-

ity. Most of them bought

various souvenirs during their

short stay here.

DOCTORS MAY STRIKE FOR PAY INCREASES

If the Government does not implement by the end of January its pledge to raise the salaries of the medical staff as recommended by the Aramaic Committee, the doctors will ex- ploit every weapon at their command, including a work stoppage to have their demands met.

Central Committee of the Medical Association decided last night at a meeting in Jerusalem.

POLISH VIOLINIST PLAYS TO PROMINENT AUDIENCE

TEL AVIV, Thursday. — The first of the noted Polish violinist, Wanda Wilkowska, was given under the patronage of the Polish Legation in the Old Sherai Hall this evening. She was given a warm reception by the audience, which included Cabinet Ministers, Knesset Members, members of the Diplomatic Corps and leaders of the labour movement.

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MASSACH PRESENTS "My Husband the Minister"

Comedy by Yehoshua Bar

Directed by Binyamin Arnon

At the Y.M.C.A., Jerusalem, Wed., Jan. 25, 1956, at 8:30 p.m.

TICKETS AT THE BOX OFFICE.

U.N. COUNCIL

(Continued from Page 11)

ber attack or of economic

Non was economic aid dealt

with, he noted.

I have declared time and again that the issue now in the Middle East, which is now an issue even before the Security Council, is 'war or no war,'

said Shukley.

The Syrian delegate then

quoted a speech last night by

the British Prime Minister, Sir

Anthony Eden, stating that a

third world war could be touch-

ed off in a critical region of the world such as the Middle

East.

The Western draft did not

meet the situation, Shukley said.

He said that the elements of

all the resolutions and

amendments which had been

tabled should be recast in one

document so that a unanimous

decision should be taken.

M. Herze — **A** **Frenchman of**

France — **He** **said that the Western**

draft **and the Syrian**

delegate **had** **agreed** **on**

the **same** **principles** **but**

the **two** **countries** **had** **not**

agreed **on** **the** **same** **time**

limits **and** **the** **two** **countries** **had**

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THE JERUSALEM POST

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Friday, January 20, 1955
Issue 1, 1954 — Janed 1954, 1,575

A CURIOUS and somewhat disturbing incident has been reported from a Rehovot packing station, where subversive anti-Soviet pamphlets were found pushed into crates destined for the Soviet Union. Whatever our arguments may be with the Eastern bloc over the arming of Egypt, their hostile attitude in the Security Council, and a host of other matters, we cannot connive at the smuggling of such material to the Soviet Union. This act is highly objectionable in itself as interference in another state's internal affairs, and would be prevented, if for no better reason, than in order to safeguard normal relations with the Soviet Union and the future of our exports to that country. But for prompt police action these might well have been jeopardized with so touchy a country as Russia, by this piece of foolishness.

Study of the pamphlets themselves immediately reveals that they did not originate in this country but in Western Germany. They appear to have been printed by a small organization in Germany of Russian refugees, and were intended for individual distribution to Russian officers and men in Berlin: indeed together with the Russian text they still include a warning in German, reading "German friend, be careful!" The text itself is written as coming from one Russian and addressed to another, and certainly does not raise any of the issues that would necessarily be brought up by an Israeli seeking to influence Russian opinion.

Israel was, in fact, used merely as a post-office in this enterprise, and it seems that the material in question was forwarded here about a year ago — when there were far fewer points of difference between Russia and ourselves — and remained here awaiting an opportunity for further despatch.

The police had little trouble in finding a supply of precisely similar pamphlets on the Tel Aviv premises of the so-called Anti-Communist League, and in detaining its secretary, Mr. Habib Shiber. This small group, which has no record of regular political activity, contains a nucleus of former IZL and LHI members who may have attempted to give it an approximately fascist flavour, but insofar as it exists at all it consists of a shifting body of lunatic-fringe hangers-on seeking an outlet for personal grievances or disordered private lives. Mr. Shiber himself has a varied record, which includes a charge of having sold on the black market the allocation of paper he received as head of a "New Immigrants and Ex-Soldiers List" for the 1951 Knesset elections; of having tried to obtain key-money for rooms which did not belong to him; and, not long after his recent conversion to Christianity, of having become involved in fist-fights as a result of attempting to run a Baptist mission and prayer-hall on the roof of a Tel Aviv house against the wish of the owner of the premises.

It is not without interest, however, to consider the fact that Mr. Shiber, who has so far always escaped a sentence for any of his border-line exploits, is likely to escape once more. As the law now stands, the nearest statutory offence to his is "insulting a foreign prince," and it is doubtful whether an appeal to Russians to "free their country" can come under this heading. Mr. Shiber is likely to benefit from the fact that the Crimes Against the State Law, first drafted just four years ago, only reached Committee stage in the Second Knesset, in 1954, and will now have to wait for some time until it can be re-passed by the present body. When completed, it will contain a paragraph making it possible to punish an act "calculated to disrupt good relations with a friendly power," which is precisely what was attempted by the person who placed the offending pamphlets in the crates.

Cypriots Scorn British Plan — But Offer Base

By RAYMOND KNOX

NICOSIA, (O.P.N.S.) — UNLESS Sir John Harding can extract some new proposals from the British Government during his current visit, there is little prospect of a quick settlement of the Cyprus problem. That is the Greek-Cypriot view of the situation following the renewed talks between the Governor of Cyprus and the Cypriot leader, Archbishop Makarios, which began last week.

The Archbishop was apparently much disappointed to find that Sir John was merely reiterating the old proposals which make the attainment of self-determination dependent on the elected representatives of the island first showing that they can responsibly work a self-governing

"The British," declared one Greek-Cypriot, "are to be the sole judges of whether we are capable of working the Constitution or not. We have been told that the British have the final say in the matter."

British officials, however, held strongly that Britain cannot play a proper part in Middle East affairs without a British-run base in Cyprus. They also insist that a military base with a protectionist population is hardly ideal.

Archbishop Makarios avers that he will guarantee the position of British troops in Cyprus, but only if they are not used excessively by Britain itself because of the political uncertainty in Greece itself. To this the Greeks reply that they will guarantee the position of British troops in Cyprus, but only if they are not used excessively by Britain itself because of the political uncertainty in Greece itself.

British officials insist that the Greeks must have an answer for everything except the Turks. They insist on recording Turkish opinion as a piece of British imagination. Recent Turkish demonstrations after the murder of a Turkish police sergeant by EOKA terrorists may have made the beginning of an impression. But one has the sneaking fear that just as the British did not recognize Greek-Cypriot aspirations until the bullets began to fly, so Greek-Cypriots will not take their Turkish compatriots seriously until warned by violence.

Understate Enosis Sentiment
There is, however, a hidden gap between the two sides that is more serious. The British hope that, given a reasonable period of the working of the colonial Constitution, their present plans for Cypriot education from the grip of Greek gymnasia, to

promote technical colleges and to offer some 50 scholarships a year to Cyprus to the British Universities would breed a more liberal Cypriot opinion that might think more logically about the whole Enosis.

If elections took place now — and education could hardly be a resounding subject under a new Constitution — an Assembly of only 100 members, the supporters would never let such a plan go through. At present only primary education here is directly controlled by the Government. Archbishop Makarios, who began last

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AT FTER chasing me down Rehov Shlomo, Yarden Podemitz, the bold character actor, finally caught up with me. Bodily overcomes my resistance, he pushed me into a nearby cafe and expressed his delight at our chance meeting.

I tried to excuse myself, saying I had to meet a certain Salzmann at noon in the Kirya (which happened to be true), but he shrugged this off with "never mind."

"All right," I said, "but now I must run to Salzmann."

"Now you would probably like to know how I am handling this part. Stanislavsky taught me that one cannot really understand a character without disecting it. It's not enough, my dear friend, to know the part by heart. It was a pleasure meeting you," I said and rose. "It's really a shame, but I must go now, I have an appointment at noon..."

"Wait a moment," Yarden Podemitz pulled me back by the scruff of my neck. "Do you think I don't have to be at the Kirya? And all the same, I'm sitting here with you! But don't let's talk about me. Tell me something about yourself. Did you see me in 'The Manly Gnome'?"

"No," I replied. "Not yet, but next week I'll do without fail. And now, you'll have to excuse me. Salzmann is leaving at noon."

"You know, it's not much of a part I have in 'The Manly Gnome,'" but I, Yarden Podemitz, am telling you that it still is a part. And what a part! Wait, I'll read it to you, without any more ado..."

With that, he reached under his jacket and pulled out a scroll of paper.

"This act. Scene two!" Yarden Podemitz read. "Well-dressed gentlemen approaches from the right: excuse me, Mademoiselle; when does the train leave for Petersburg?" Catherine Nikolaishev about the brain? And he doesn't say a word, but his happy youth passes before the eyes of his soul: the village, the poplars, the new graveyard, the hunch-backed monk, the barber..."

"But dear master, I really..."

"I know what you want to say: why does he ask Catherine Nikolaishev about the brain? And you really think he is interested in where that train is leaving? Don't be silly. He simply must be acting, or else he would not feel he would go out of his mind."

"Now, I have finished. By now Salzmann has left anyway. Now you understand why he says to Catherine Nikolaishev, 'That's a pity, but he's a man.' That's all right, but he's a man."

"Listen! I speak only these few words in 'The Manly Gnome,' and still I, Yarden Podemitz, once told you that it is a part. Part, my dear Sir! Stanislavsky once told me: 'There are no minor

parts, only minor writers.' I would

easily have had the lead, but I know that it is just in such bits..."

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"But dear master, I really..."

"I know what you want to say: why does he ask Catherine Nikolaishev about the brain? And you really think he is interested in where that train is leaving? Don't be silly. He simply must be acting, or else he would not feel he would go out of his mind."

"Now, I have finished. By now Salzmann has left anyway. Now you understand why he says to Catherine Nikolaishev, 'That's a pity, but he's a man.' That's all right, but he's a man."

"Listen! I speak only these few words in 'The Manly Gnome,' and still I, Yarden Podemitz, once told you that it is a part. Part, my dear Sir! Stanislavsky once told me: 'There are no minor

THE ACTOR

By EPHRAIM KISHON

parts, only minor writers.' I would

easily have had the lead, but I know that it is just in such bits..."

"All right," I said, "but now I must run to Salzmann."

"Now you would probably like to know how I am handling this part. Stanislavsky taught me that one cannot really understand a character without disecting it. It's not enough, my dear friend, to know the part by heart. It was a pleasure meeting you," I said and rose. "It's really a shame, but I must go now, I have an appointment at noon..."

"Wait a moment," Yarden Podemitz pulled me back by the scruff of my neck. "Do you think I don't have to be at the Kirya? And all the same, I'm sitting here with you! But don't let's talk about me. Tell me something about yourself. Did you see me in 'The Manly Gnome'?"

"No," I replied. "Not yet, but next week I'll do without fail. And now, you'll have to excuse me. Salzmann is leaving at noon."

"You know, it's not much of a part I have in 'The Manly Gnome,'" but I, Yarden Podemitz, am telling you that it still is a part. And what a part! Wait, I'll read it to you, without any more ado..."

With that, he reached under his jacket and pulled out a scroll of paper.

"This act. Scene two!" Yarden Podemitz read. "Well-dressed gentlemen approaches from the right: excuse me, Mademoiselle; when does the train leave for Petersburg?" Catherine Nikolaishev about the brain? And he doesn't say a word, but his happy youth passes before the eyes of his soul: the village, the poplars, the new graveyard, the hunch-backed monk, the barber..."

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THIS WEEK...

Foreign Relations In public and private sessions, the members of the Security Council tried all week to find a unanimous compromise resolution to condemn Israel for the Lake Kinneret operation against Syria carried out in December. The small nations in at the final stage, as well as the Soviet Union, were not in agreement with the resolution, which was to be submitted to the Security Council. The latter, however, did not come into the picture. It remains to be seen how long the Security Council will continue to support such high-handed procedures.

Security Mapai approved the Labor Committee's proposal for putting the nation on the alert in the face of Arab threats. . . . The Government announced that it would pay half the cost of constructing air raid shelters in cities and towns. . . . Egyptians fired on an Army patrol near Nitana.

Economy An all-out offensive against export stagnation was declared by the Ministry of Commerce, which announced that it would import goods, if necessary, to break up cartels. . . . Sixty-five per cent of the estimated revenues for the 1954-55 fiscal year had been collected in the first nine months; it amounted to IL 32m., or IL 3m. more than collected in the same period last year.

THEATRE NOTES

Good Obel Production

Dot presents "Johnny Belinda" by A. Harris. Directed by Isidor Karshevsky.

EVERY once in a while the Obel does surprising and unexpected things. After having ruined any number of good plays, R. takes a fair to middling play, such as Johnny Belinda, and turns it into a good production. Much of the credit for this legendism can be laid at the door of Isidor Karshevsky, who directed the play, and Nehama Davidoff, who acted the part of Belinda. She seems capable of bringing out hidden abilities in the Obel and

of putting on a well-timed and smooth production. He also has the power of bringing out the best in the actors and restraining them much that is undesirable.

There is no doubt that with proper direction Miss Davidoff can become a really fine actress. As Belinda McDonald she is a young, virile, strong girl, who is treated as something less than human by her father and everyone in the village.

But then the new Dr. Richardson comes to town and she discovers that she is to be a maid, wife and mother. She is raped by Lucky McCormick, has a child, whom she loves to desperation, sees her father killed by her husband and accused of murder.

This is quite a catalogue of suffering for one young girl, who is also made fit in the space between her deliberations with clinical lessons on how to learn the language of the deaf and dumb, Miss Davidoff has much more than an average evening's work. That she is able to carry it off with charm and wry an occasional tear from the eye of the audience, speaks very well indeed for her acting ability.

Actors' Performances

Yehuda Chanan does not give very clear-cut pictures of Eddie McDonald. He tries to restrain his dark moods that he became colourless and his change from a man of violence to a man of understanding is unconvincing. Eliyah Levi is a pleasant, mild-mannered Dr. Richardson. Betty Segal is good as the buckish wife of Eddie. (Exit). It's not the real Stanislavsky once again. No, Stanislavsky once again. Into this single sentence he has poured all the wisdom of the little man fighting tyranny. And now he's act the part. You'll be surprised.

With that, Yarden Podemitz stopped, and I, the audience, was disappointed. He had acted well, and I ran into a nearby house and found sanctuary with a friendly maid, Koenig, that lives on the ground floor.

By arrangement with "Entertainment."

YESTERDAY'S PARTY INTERESTS

"AL Hamishmar" (Mapam) thinks it strange that the Government as a whole has not been fit to come before the public with a complete programme and that Ahud Haviva and Mapai have found it necessary to present their own plans, based on the assumption that we are already in a state of war, far too ambitious and far-reaching while the Mapai proposal is too narrow and incomplete. The former may cause panic and the latter does not meet the needs of the situation. Hence the Coalition must work another one out without delay.

Peace or war in the Middle East is in the hands of the great powers and the intensification of the cold war between them only makes the danger more imminent, writes "Davar" (Histadrut). It is to this truth that President Eisenhower and Mr. Edes must address their coming discussions.

The Mapai Ministers' get-together with the Mapai Ministers to consider defence, writes "Ha'ir" (General Zionist).

These of us who have memories of such things will remember the film which played here many years back starring a deaf and dumb girl who is treated as something less than human by her father and everyone in the village.

But then the new Dr. Richardson comes to town and she discovers that she is to be a maid, wife and mother. She is treated as something less than human by her father and everyone in the village.

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